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Cambodian Premier Is Bomb Target

Unhurt by Explosion of 70 Pounds of Plastic

PHNOM PENH, Aug. 21 (AP).—Cambodia's Premier Son Ngoc Thanh escaped an assassination attempt this morning when a bomb hidden in a parked car exploded as he was passing on his way to work.

Three of Mr. Thanh's bodyguards were hurt, two of them seriously, when their jeep ran into a tree as the bomb went off. But the premier escaped unscathed, according to police sources.

The explosive, estimated by police to be at least of roughly 70 pounds of plastic, was planted in a small French two-horse power Clio 600 parked in front of the former royal palace on Phnom Thneamak Lekhet Oak Street. The bomb was about 30 feet from the premier when it went off.

It was triggered at approximately 8:10 a.m. as Mr. Thanh drove past on his way to the Foreign Ministry, where the premier, who is also foreign minister, has his offices.

Military sources said an explosive team later removed an unexploded mine from the wreckage of the car. To increase the bomb's killing power, they said, the terrorists had surrounded the charge with half-inch-long chunks of steel reinforcing rods, and there were indications that a claymore anti-personnel mine had also been hidden in the car.

The yellow stucco side wall of the palace was peppered with holes, and a palace gate was damaged. Small boys dug fragments of what looked like ball bearings out of the plaster.

An eyewitness said police discovered a wire leading from the car to a triggering mechanism made of flashlight batteries in a pedicab parked opposite the National Museum about 50 yards from the car. There was no sign of the driver or a passenger, they said.

Waldheim Warns IOC

(Continued from Page 1) was the risk of contravening sanctions and to request Bonn's compliance.

These sources said the committee had not decided that the Security Council resolution bared West Germany and the IOC from allowing the Rhodesians to participate.

The sources recalled, however, that the General Assembly voted, 91-9, last December to call on all states to insure the exclusion of Rhodesia from the Games.

The fact that the committee was keeping the question under consideration, awaiting a response from Bonn, indicated that further steps might be taken if the reply were negative.

Although West Germany is not a member of the UN, it has been observing UN sanctions against Rhodesia. These were imposed after Rhodesia unilaterally declared independence from Britain in 1967 rather than grant a governing role to its black majority.

Bonn Makes Appeal

BOHN, Aug. 21 (AP).—Chancellor Willy Brandt's government made a fresh appeal today to Olympic organizers to solve the dispute.

Chief government spokesman Conrad Ahlers said that Bonn is worried that the affair may damage its relations with black Africa. But he reiterated it is up to the IOC to find a solution.

The government "holds to its obligations to permit entry to all participants allowed to take part under the rules of the IOC," Mr. Ahlers said. "For this reason, the federal government cannot intervene in favor of one side or another."



INTERROGATION—South Vietnamese soldiers quiz an old peasant woman during reconnaissance mission near Hué.

U.S. Secret Anti-Tank Missiles Captured by Hanoi's Troops

By George McArthur

SAIGON, Aug. 21.—A sizable number of secret U.S. wire-guided missiles fell into Communist hands when a major base camp near Danang was overrun by the North Vietnamese two days ago, a U.S. official confirmed today.

Military sources would not reveal how many of the weapons were lost. It seems likely, however, that about 15 to 20 were, possibly more.

While the anti-tank missiles—called TOWs—were not the most valuable secret in the U.S. arsenal, this is the first time any are believed to have been lost, and this is a considerable embarrassment for the U.S. command.

"TOW" stands for tube launched, optically tracked and wire-guided. Each missile costs about \$2,600, has a range of almost two miles and can reach a target at maximum range in less than 15 seconds.

Used Against Tanks

The missiles were given to the South Vietnamese in response to the tank columns that led the North Vietnamese offensive begun four and a half months ago. Previously the South Vietnamese Army was equipped with hand-held anti-tank rockets resembling the World War II Bazooka.

The North Vietnamese have their own Soviet-built version of the missile, which has proved to be highly effective. In the fighting around Kontum, for example, the North Vietnamese knocked out a South Vietnamese regimental command post with a direct hit by a wire-guided missile.

Military sources say the North Vietnamese should have little trouble using the captured U.S. weapon, which is considered to be superior to the Soviet version. In addition to being effective against tanks, the missiles can be used against helicopters.

Artillery Pieces Lost

The missiles were only part of a considerable haul captured at Fire Support Base Ross, about 30 miles below Danang. Other losses included 21 U.S. artillery pieces, about 10 armored personnel carriers and four tanks.

The South Vietnamese command is calling the loss of the base an "evacuation" under fire. U.S. sources label it a rout, in which the Fifth Regiment of the Demilitarized Zone.

U.S. Strength In S. Vietnam Cut to 39,000

SAIGON, Aug. 21 (AP).—U.S. military strength in Vietnam has fallen below 29,000, heading President Nixon's Sept. 1 goal of 31 days and setting the stage for the next round of cuts, it was announced today.

An official weekly summary issued by the U.S. command put troop strength in Vietnam as of last Thursday at 32,200. But U.S. sources said that, during the last three days, it had dropped below that number, although they did not have precise figures.

Speaking through an interpreter, Mr. Kim subtracted nothing.

Jim Beam
The only show in town.



66 PROOF KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY THE JAMES B. BEAM DISTILLING CO., CLERMONT, KENTUCKY

Schumann to Meet Brandt, Heath on Summit This Week

PARIS, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—President Georges Pompidou has asked Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann to convey personal messages to the West German and British heads of government his latest thinking on the proposed European summit meeting. It was announced here today.

Mr. Schumann will travel to Bonn on Wednesday to meet Chancellor Willy Brandt and continue to London the next day for talks with Prime Minister Edward Heath at his country home, Chequers.

News of the visit at such short notice prompted speculation that Mr. Pompidou may have decided firmly on holding the meeting or calling it off. But sources close to him said there was nothing unusual in such a mission.

The tentative date for the meeting here of the leaders of the 10 present and prospective Common Market members is Oct. 18. There has been no change in the situation over the past month, the presidential sources said.

Of the Schumann mission, they said it was normal for France to consult closely on the potentially momentous meeting with the two countries it considered most important in the European community.

The feeling that prospects for the meeting are improving was bolstered by Mr. Pompidou's visit to Italy last month.

Earlier this year he threatened to call it off if the chances of reaching concrete agreements appeared slight. Rather no conference at all than a failure, was the French position.

But continuing monetary upheavals, including Britain's decision to float sterling, later appeared to play into the hands of Mr. Pompidou, who all along wanted currency questions to be

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Maj. Jalloud and Capt. Imhemmed Abu Bakr Imagary were on their way to Tripoli from Sirta, where they had inspected military training, the statement added.

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News Analysis

es and Politics: Nixon a Potent Prescription

By David S. Broder

CH, Aug. 21 (UPI).—Nixon has achieved something remarkable in his political arena.

Whatever he may have said in his campaign, a president on taking office discovers he must assemble his program from the ideas of those who have some notion about what government is. The conservatives on the original White House staff and in the Nixon cabinet essentially failed to meet this test, and the content of the Nixon program was shaped by Daniel Patrick Moynihan, a Democrat, on the domestic side, and Henry A. Kissinger, a progressive Republican, on the foreign side.

Indeed, this test by us in his policies is the one that Nixon has failed to meet even though Mr. Nixon, nominating conservative

and perhaps the best of just how he accommodated it.

One of the nation's

he has shown, on

here. Mr. Nixon

was hard put to find men who were more than moderate.

In the end, the conservative challenge to the Nixon policies in the primaries was left to a lightweight congressional, John Ashbrook, and the President moved ahead with Republican revisionism, unhampered by fear of the critiques from the right.

Why, then, has he been conservative in his policies? Because he has believed that the liberals in his party were impotent politically, while the right could always pose a potentially serious threat to the pols.

Long Free-spirited

Mr. Nixon has been preoccupied with the fear of conservative political opposition ever since 1968, when he blamed his loss of the California gubernatorial election on the disaffection of the right-wingers whose candidate won a third of the Republican primary vote against him. He saw the futility of the progressives such as Nelson Rockefeller at Republican conventions, but he was impressed by the power of the Barry Goldwater-Ronald Reagan conservatives. And he knew that while the conservatives would never embrace him as their own, he must find ways of blunting their potential challenge.

He has done this by constantly cloaking progressive policies in conservative rhetoric—as with the welfare reform plan and the Nixon doctrine. He has often enlisted conservative figures to manage essentially progressive enterprises.

He has lavished great personal attention on the symbolic leaders of the conservatives—Goldwater, Reagan, and Senator John Tower and Strom Thurmond.

Hints of Support

Most of all, he has constantly dangled before the conservatives hints of his support in the coming contest for the control of the party, giving them an option, as it were, on the Republican future.

He has done this by siding with them on the organizational fight, by putting conservatives in control of the party's money and most of its manpower. And, of course, he has given them the vice-presidency and put Spiro Agnew in an advantageous position to claim the 1976 nomination.

Indeed, Mr. Agnew shows the Nixon strategy in its essence. The Vice-President exercises next to no influence on the policies of the Nixon administration, so far as one can determine, but he exactly symbolizes the conservative side of the President's politics.

In this manner, Mr. Nixon has co-opted the Republican left with his programs and the Republican right with his politics, to the extent that this convention has become a demonstration of his total political dominance.

Now, he has been aided by George McGovern, whose views are too advanced and too disparate to have any appeal to liberal Republicans and whose candidacy offers conservative Republicans all the justification they need for staying with Mr. Nixon.

The next four years should offer a fascinating demonstration of how Mr. Nixon will use this remarkable political position to shape his party's and his country's future.



STREET PROTEST—Several hundred antiwar protesters on their way to the Miami Beach Convention Center where they held their first demonstration Sunday at site of the Republican party's National Convention.

U.S. Launches Copernicus, Mightiest Space Telescope

CAPE KENNEDY, Aug. 21 (UPI).—A space telescope named Copernicus rocketed smoothly into orbit today to give man his most powerful view into the universe and study the life and death of faraway stars.

The \$82-million stargazer also may reveal some of early secrets of the universe. Its instruments will zero in on mysterious pulsars that emit X-rays at regular intervals like cosmic lighthouses.

Copernicus is the heaviest and one of the most complicated and costly unmanned spacecraft ever launched. Scientists hope it will help revolutionize space astronomy.

The 4,900-pound satellite was launched at 1028 GMT and its Atlas-Centaur rocket propelled it into orbit 12 minutes later. The last Orbiting Astronomical Observatory was lost in 1970 when its nose fairing failed to separate, but the fairing fell away smoothly from today's satellite.

"It appears we have a normal mission," reported the launch control center after a brief review of reports from tracking stations. "Copernicus is in orbit."

Unmatched View

Copernicus will give astronomers an unmatched view of the heavens from its vantage point above earth's murky atmosphere. Its 32-inch diameter telescope is the most powerful to be orbited and its aiming system is so accurate the craft could maintain a steady gaze at a man's head from a 460-mile-high orbit.

But its principal objectives are hundreds of trillions of miles away. They are great interstellar clouds of gas and dust that scientists believe are the seeds of stars yet unborn and the ashes of those that have come to an explosive end.

The large telescope, designed by Princeton University, will analyze the ultraviolet starlight that has passed through these

gas clouds to determine their chemical makeup.

The satellite also carries three telescopes designed by University College of London to investigate X-rays emitted from celestial objects. These sources give off so much energy that scientists think they have energy processes heretofore thought impossible.

Copernicus is the heaviest and one of the most complicated and costly unmanned spacecraft ever launched. Scientists hope it will help revolutionize space astronomy.

After reaching an orbit believed close to the planned 460-mile high path, the satellite Copernicus separated from its spent rocket and unfolded its big wing-like solar panels to recharge its batteries. It then began what engineers called its "survival phase"—a critical 12 hours of careful checks to be sure the craft is safely stabilized.

"It appears we have a normal mission," reported the launch control center after a brief review of reports from tracking stations. "Copernicus is in orbit."

Ex-Legislator Wins La. Senate Primary

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 21 (UPI).—J. Bennett Johnston Jr., a former state legislator who lost a close race for governor a half year ago, won the Democratic nomination Saturday for the late Allen J. Ellender's U.S. Senate seat.

With 1,950 of the state's 2,879 precincts reporting, Mr. Johnston, of Shreveport, had 450,751 votes to 64,977 for his only opponent, political novice Frank Allen, a Monroe farmer.

Western Diplomats Say Flow Of Soviet Jews Stays Steady

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, Aug. 21 (NYT).—Well-placed Western diplomats report that the flow of Soviet emigration to Israel is continuing at the rate of 2,500 persons a month despite the imposition of steep new exit fees for educated Jews.

The question now is how long the peace will last. The community grows every minute. There were 500 protesters there Friday, 1,000 Saturday, 1,500 yesterday and a caravan of Vietnamese Veterans against the War arrived late yesterday afternoon.

Tempers Rising

Meanwhile, the three days of planned demonstrations in the streets are approaching, the weather is stifling hot and tempers are rising. Yesterday afternoon, for example, members of the American Nazi party invaded the camp, seized the stage at the north end of the camp and were beaten when they refused to leave voluntarily.

It is impossible to grasp Flamingo Park in one visit, because its mood and tempo change with the hour. There is only one constant: a shared hatred of the President and most conventional politics and a burning desire to bring change through confrontation.

This is, in short, a political gathering. Although the music of the counterculture blares constantly over the camp's sound system, little breath is wasted on the subjects of art and music. The enemies are war, racism and poverty, and anyone who tries to divert the undifferentiated masses to other issues is not made to feel welcome.

Degrees to Be Lost

The press last week carried a report from a high official with the State Certification Committee saying that instructions had been sent to regional education councils, advising them to strip scholars of their educational degrees for "amoral" or "anti-patriotic" conduct. Sometimes such charges are leveled at Soviet Jews applying to leave for Israel.

The order would seem to help prepare ground for formal action later this year against Benjamin Levich, a 55-year-old chemist who is a corresponding member of the prestigious Academy of Sciences and its only affiliate thus far to seek an exit visa. He has been turned down.

It would take a general meeting of the academy to expel Mr. Levich, thereby probably denying him his monthly stipend of 500 rubles (\$600) in his nominal capacity as a senior research worker at the academy. He has already been stripped of two other posts and his salary cut from an original level of 1,000 rubles.

Goodwill Now, But Tempers Are Rising

Protest Park—Livelliest Spot in Convention City

By Robert B. Semple Jr.

MIAMI BEACH, Aug. 21 (NYT).—

The little old lady and her husband, both in their 70s, shuffled tentatively to the entrance, asked whether they could look around and were handed a piece of paper by a huge, bearded and shirtless gatekeeper.

"Welcome to Flamingo Park,"

it said, "the People's Liberated Zone of Revolutionary Living, Organizing and Nonviolent Direct Action." Here we shall work to expose, confront and defeat the oppressive Nixon administration."

Thus enlightened, the elderly couple moved through the gates, turned left on the Ho Chi Minh Trail and walked past the women's tent, the "Free Berkeley" booth, the Neo-American Church, the free gyps, the Jesus freaks, the

Society for the Advancement of Nonverbal Communication, the Yippies and the Zippies headquarters—arriving finally at the people's pot park.

But, by that point they, too, had already become part of what is plainly one of the more interesting scenes in this otherwise dull convention city: Flamingo Park, four or five grassy acres that the city of Miami Beach has turned over to the protesters who have come here to demonstrate against President Nixon and his convention.

Essence in Minds

The essence of Flamingo Park lies in the minds of its beholders. To most of its inhabitants—those who have pitched their tents and sleeping bags on the ground—it is a community where conven-

tional restraints must be played on the natural inclinations of the counterculture in order to guarantee a rough facsimile of order and decency.

Accordingly, the visitor soon discovers the trappings of small-town democracy: a loose coalition government, a vague parliamentary system, incessant town meetings, an internal security force, rules of behavior, newspapers, magazines, a hospital and two markets. There is even a women's anti-rape squad.

To the elderly residents of Miami, however, not to mention the delegates, Flamingo Park is a marvelous if occasionally forbidding carnival, a tent city with a makeshift midway where the hawkers are peddling an alien ideology.

In exchange, the radicals have pledged to police themselves inside the camp and to prevent the use of hard drugs. Each side believes it has co-opted the other, yet both seem satisfied with the arrangement.

The question now is how long the peace will last. The community grows every minute. There were 500 protesters there Friday, 1,000 Saturday, 1,500 yesterday and a caravan of Vietnamese Veterans against the War arrived late yesterday afternoon.

Tempers Rising

Meanwhile, the three days of planned demonstrations in the streets are approaching, the weather is stifling hot and tempers are rising. Yesterday afternoon, for example, members of the American Nazi party invaded the camp, seized the stage at the north end of the camp and were beaten when they refused to leave voluntarily.

It is impossible to grasp Flamingo Park in one visit, because its mood and tempo change with the hour. There is only one constant: a shared hatred of the President and most conventional politics and a burning desire to bring change through confrontation.

Chanting "keep the rich out," the demonstrators burned an American flag, locked arms at the hotel entrances and barbecued and jostled dinner guests arriving in tuxedos and formal gowns.

About 200 helmeted state troopers stood shoulder-to-shoulder in front of the hotel as early arrivals shewed their way through the hotel entrances and barbecued and jostled dinner guests arriving in tuxedos and formal gowns.

The demonstrators gave ground, pounding on roofs and honking cars as they retreated. Then, they began the two-mile march back to Flamingo Park.

Police reported no arrests and no injuries. The only casualties apparently were egg-splattered dinner jackets, scuffed satin slippers and torn ball gowns.

This was the first time at either of the two conventions that nonparticipants had been caught up in a confrontation between police and demonstrators.

Mrs. J. Willard Marriott, GOP national committee treasurer, said that the scene in front of the hotel "scared me to death." But actor John Wayne said that he met "only friends." Sen. Strom Thurmond, R. S.C., simply walked across the street until police drove off the demonstrators and then walked in.

The magazine reports that members of the Nixon committee's "security-intelligence" squad packed up tapes and notes and left their monitoring headquarters, a motel across the street from the Watergate complex, while the arrests were being made.

Time said that the intelligence squad grew out of a team originally recruited by the Nixon administration to probe leaks to the media.

Time also reported that the Justice Department has discovered that \$89,000 of the money found in the bank account of one of those arrested, ex-Central Intelligence Agency agent Bernard Barker, came through a Mexico City attorney, Manuel Ogarrio Daguera.

"As it turns out," Time said, "one of Ogarrio's principal clients is the Gulf Resource & Chemical Corp., of Houston, Texas. The firm's president, Robert E. Allen, also happens to be chairman of the Texas Finance Committee to Re-Elect Nixon."

The Democratic National Committee has filed a \$1 million suit in U.S. District Court in Washington, charging the party's civil rights were violated by the break-in and alleged bugging.

In a separate statement, Sen. McGovern charged that the Nixon administration has neglected the elderly "except when seeking their election-year votes."

GOP Delegates Jeered, Jostled

Miami Police Halt Anti-War Rally

dence in their campground in preparation for mass sit-ins planned later this week on the streets around Convention Hall.

Delegates Greeted

Small contingents of women protesters began a "women-in-riot" day by greeting delegates leaving their hotels with "guerrilla theater" depicting what they described as life in Vietnamese day. So did a marijuanna smoke and an anti-Nixon rock opera.

But the day's only real confrontation came at nightfall, when about 350 members of Students for a Democratic Society marched in front of the plush Fontainebleau Hotel just as party faithful were gathering for a \$500-a-plate gala. President Nixon's wife and daughters—guests of honor—already were inside.

The protest schedule called for a women's march on Convention Hall and rally there this evening.

Honoring George Jackson, one of the "Soledad Brothers" who was slain a year ago today during what authorities called an abortive escape attempt at California's San Quentin State Prison.

An "honor America" rally occupied attention earlier yesterday. So did a marijuanna smoke and an anti-Nixon rock opera.

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Honoring George Jackson, one of the "Soledad Brothers" who was slain a year ago today during what authorities called an abortive escape attempt at California's San Quentin State Prison.

Saturday, Clark MacGregor, chairman of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President, insisted that not top officials of the committee were involved.

According to Time magazine, members of the committee were on the receiving end of bugs planted in the Democratic headquarters in the fashionable Watergate complex, in Washington.

One of five men arrested in the office June 17 was James W. Cord Jr., then a security coordinator for the committee. A number of other persons with ties to the Republican party have been involved in the episode.

The five arrested were removing the electronic bugs when they were caught in the act. Time says in its latest issue which appeared today.

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Legal Action Seen Imminent In Democrats' Bugging Case

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP).—

Attorney General Richard Kleindienst said yesterday that grand jury action in the bugging of the Democratic National Committee headquarters is imminent.

Now, he has been aided by

George McGovern, whose views

are too advanced and too disparate to have any appeal to liberal Republicans and whose candidacy offers conservative Republicans all the justification they need for staying with Mr. Nixon.

The next four years should offer a fascinating demonstration of how Mr. Nixon will use this remarkable political position to shape his party's and his country's future.

McGovern Visits Flood-Hit Areas Of Pennsylvania

KINGSTON, Pa., Aug. 21 (AP).—

Sen. George McGovern toured

flood-damaged areas of north-

eastern Pennsylvania today and

said that "instead of bombing

dikes in Hingham, we should be

rebuilding dikes in Pennsyl-

Obituaries

Adm. Stark, U.S. Navy Chief When World War II Began

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP).—Adm. Harold R. Stark, 91, Chief of U.S. Naval Operations when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor in 1941, died here yesterday.

He was credited with accelerating the U.S. shipbuilding program before World War II. Shortly after his appointment in 1939, he pressed Congress for construction of a "two oceans Navy" and in 1940, he recommended a 25 percent increase in the size of the U.S. fleet to maintain superiority over Japan. Later that year he was asking for a 70 percent increase in U.S. naval strength.

A native of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Adm. Stark was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1903.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt passed over 59 more senior officers to select him as Chief of Naval Operations, a post he held until a reorganization in 1942. Adm. Stark moved on to command U.S. naval forces in Europe and retired in 1946.

Drahomir Kolder

PRAGUE, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—Drahomir Kolder, 47, a hard-line Communist who was a major opponent of Czechoslovakia's reformers in 1968, died here yesterday.

Mr. Kolder reached the height of his power under the conservative regime of Antonin Novotny, who was replaced by Alexander Dubcek as party leader in January, 1968. That summer, Mr. Kolder was ousted from the party's presidium, and later resigned as a deputy in the National Assembly after 34,000 of his constituents signed a petition demanding his removal.

He returned to politics after Soviet-led occupation forces deposed Mr. Dubcek as party leader. From October, 1969, until his death, he headed the Czechoslovak Committee of People's Control, aimed at stimulating economic efficiency.

Juan Manuel Galvez

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Aug. 21 (AP).—Juan Manuel Galvez, 85, president of Honduras from 1949 to 1954 and a power in the governing National party, died Sunday night.

As president, he modernized the tax system and public administration and founded three military schools, the Honduran Central

Bank and the National Development Bank.

Before his election, he was a lawyer for the United Fruit Co. and had served as interior minister and defense minister.

Roger Furse

LONDON, Aug. 21 (AP).—Roger Furse, 68, British stage and movie designer who worked closely with Sir Laurence Olivier on his screen adaptations of Shakespeare, died at his home in Corfu, Greece, yesterday.

He had gained fame for his costumes and sets for Shakespeare's plays at London's Old Vic Theatre and broke into films during World War II when he was released from the navy to design costumes and armor for Olivier's first Shakespearean movie, "Henry V."

Mr. Furse was at home in many styles, but won a reputation for colorful costuming in historical epics and medieval dramas.

He designed the sets and costumes for the movies "Ivanhoe," "Helen of Troy," "Knights of the Round Table" and "St. Joan."

Edgar A. J. Johnson

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP).—Edgar A. J. Johnson, 71, professor emeritus of economics and history at the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies, died here Saturday.

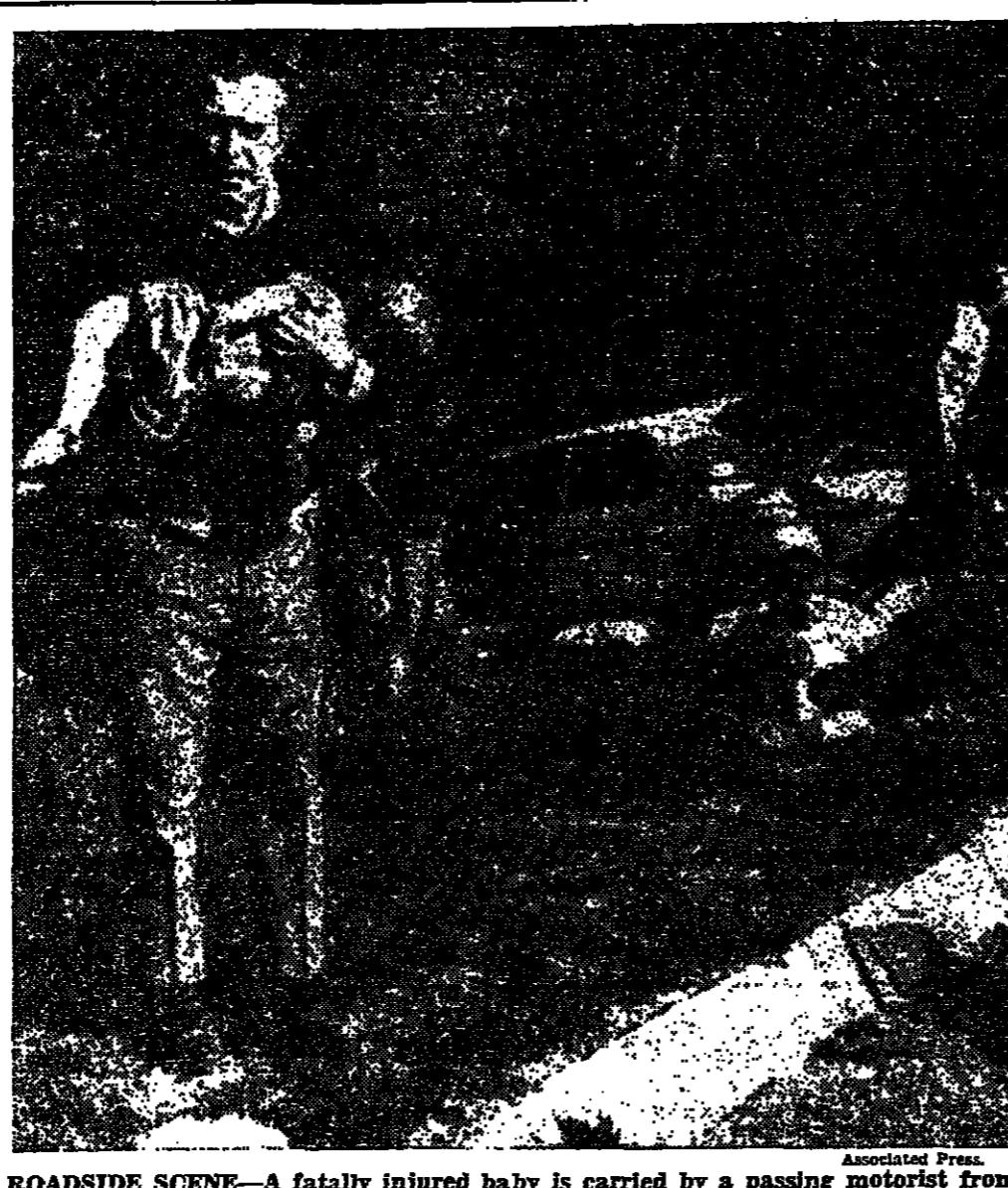
Known as an economic historian, Prof. Johnson was the co-founder and later president of the Economic History Association. He was the first editor of the association's publication, the *Journal of Economic History*.

Prof. Johnson did post-doctoral work at Oxford and Cambridge. He taught at the University of Oklahoma, Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, George Washington University, New York University and Cornell University.

During World War II, he served with the chief of staff of the Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces and was chief of the economics branch of the Allied land forces. In 1945 he was awarded the Order of the British Empire.

From 1946 to 1948, Dr. Johnson was the civil administrator in the U.S. military government in Korea. He later was director of the Economic Cooperation Administration for Korea.

During the 1960s, Dr. Johnson lectured at the University of



Associated Press
ROADSIDE SCENE—A fatally injured baby is carried by a passing motorist from a car wreck in which his mother died. The family was returning from vacation when their car was struck from behind and driven off the road near Duxbury, Mass. The child's father and older brother, lying on ground at right, survived crash.

Illinois, Yale and Tulane, and at the Universities of Madrid, Turin, Padova, Mysoore and Andhra-Pradash. From 1968 to 1969 he was a senior specialist at the East-West Center in Hawaii.

Walter S. Franklin
NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (NYT).—Walter S. Franklin, 38, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad from 1949 to 1954, a period of troubles for American railroads, died Thursday night at his home in Northeast Harbor, Maine.

Mr. Franklin also had been president of three other railroads and, for 10 years, of the American Trading Co., a New York import-export organization.

After his retirement from the Pennsylvania, which was merged

with the New York Central to become the Penn Central, Mr. Franklin continued to serve as a director of such railroads as the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton; the Wabash; the Ann Arbor; the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington; and the West Jersey and Seashore.

Mr. Franklin was president of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton, a Pennsylvania affiliate from 1929 to 1931; of the Wabash from 1931, when it went into receivership, to 1933, and the Long Island Rail Road, owned by the Pennsylvania, from 1930 to 1933.

Mr. Franklin also had been president of three other railroads and, for 10 years, of the American Trading Co., a New York import-export organization.

After his retirement from the Pennsylvania, which was merged

er and onetime coach of the Washington Redskins, died Friday in a suburban Washington hospital.

Mr. Bergman was manager of the District of Columbia Armory Board, the group that regulates sports activities at Robert F. Kennedy Stadium. He coached the Redskins to the world championship game in 1943 in his only season as a professional coach. Before that, he had coached the Catholic university team for 10 years.

Mujibur to Convalesce

GENEVA, Aug. 21 (UPI).—Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, prime minister of Bangladesh, arrived here today to convalesce following surgery in London.

A. J. (Dutch) Bergman
WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP).—Arthur J. (Dutch) Bergman, former Notre Dame football play-

Half-Billion-Dollar Program

Spain Modernizes Its Arms And Seeks Export Markets

By Miguel Acosta

MADRID, Aug. 21 (UPI).—Spain has embarked on an ambitious arms export program designed to capture a share of the world market for military hardware dominated by the United States, the Soviet Union and France.

At the same time Spain is planning to spend \$600 million on up-to-date military equipment for its own arms-starved military establishment. The purchasing program, already under way, fulfills the government's promise to buy new and sophisticated weapons made 18 months ago when the Spanish military were restive over the Burros court-martial of Basque nationalists.

Among the military's complaints was that their weapons, supplied mostly by the United States, were obsolete. France is expected to get the lion's share of the military orders. But the United States is in the running. Last week, for instance, Spain announced it had ordered from Boeing six CH-47 Chinook helicopters for its army. The price tag: \$18 million.

Spanish orders for French weapons already include 150 AMX-30 tanks, which will be manufactured in Spain at a cost of \$110 million. Spain has also ordered more than 30 Mirage jet fighters under a two-year-old agreement. Spanish officials, however, are pressuring France to approve the manufacture of spares in Spain, and eventually to allow the construction of Mirages in Spanish factories.

Spain, which recently formed a new arms export corporation, Defex, S.A., has been in the arms business for some time. Its light firearms have been found among Arab guerrillas in Jordan and in Africa and Latin America, according to Western sources.

The Spanish Cetme military rifle, rated as excellent by experts, has been adopted by the West German Army. It can fire NATO ammunition and it has been successfully tested in Vietnam against the Viet Cong, sources said. A sports version of the Cetme is sold in the United States. Spain's exports of rifles, shotguns and handguns are estimated to bring more than \$12 million a year. Spain also exports precision military optical equipment.

The four Spanish Navy ships have been busy with Portuguese Navy orders for a U.S.-licensed corvette. The first four

were delivered to the Portuguese last year and four more are under construction.

South Africa has been reported to be interested in ordering Spanish warships, but Spain, worried about its image in Africa, has not given the green light. Under a French license, the yards are also building three Daphne-type submarines for the Spanish Navy and hope to get export orders.

Spain is even trying to develop a military aircraft industry of its own. It makes the F-5, under license from America's Northrop Aircraft, and it has developed the "Super-Secta," a tactical jet fighter with a top speed of 700 miles an hour and a range of less than 1,000 miles.

It comes equipped with missiles and fairly sophisticated Spanish-made electronic equipment.

On the drawing boards of Spanish aircraft engineers is a short-take-off-and-landing plane for use in the Canary Islands and in Spain's Sahara province in northwestern Africa, where the Foreign Legion is on duty.

Russia Orbita N
MOSCOW, Aug. 21
Soviet Union to
No. 516 in its Cos
Tass said.

Barbie Was Traced
By Mrs. Beate
German-born woman
militant anti-Nazi
allowed by Peru to
Bolivia, which
Klarfeld when he
February to seek
Lyons.

Barbie is a naturalized Bolivian citizen and is entitled to the protection of the country's laws, the spokesman said. No extradition treaty exists between this country and France, so the question of extradition does not arise, he said.

Instead, the case has been referred to a Bolivian criminal court, which will decide if he can be tried here on the basis of his admission to the government that he is Barbie, SS chief in the French city during World War II.

The Bolivian Supreme Court, which has been studying a French request for extradition, passed the case to the criminal court.

Barbie was sentenced to death in absentia by a French court at the end of the war for his part in the torture and execution of French resistance workers, including resistance leader Jean Moulin, requesting the extrac

tion of the Gestapo responsible for the death or other mass

Mr. Klarfeld p
French government
over with evidence
was in South Amer
Bolivian citizenship un
of Klaus Altmann,
until February, ho
President Georges P
a "particularly press
getic" letter to the F
of state, Col. Hugo B
requesting the extrac

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Is Said to Selling to Libya

signed M-113s ed Shipped

TA, Italy, Aug. 21 (AP)— cold and shipped arms and tanks to Libya, authorities said here to declined comment on it the shipment included armored personnel carriers the first of a bigger

Ministry source said the shipment was under a contract by which to sell military equipment in order to protect interests in the North Africa. The source said the date back to last year, he described the contract as "limited." A newspaper said Italy also agreed to supply helicopters to Libya.

Libya's three-year-old government has seized some 30,000 it had long been resisted. The Libyans seized their bank deposits. They nationalized some Italian companies.

on Seized Property

in Tripoli later worked agreement under which authorities were to pay compensation to the but details were not disclosed.

aded cars, some reportable, were seen leaving port aboard the *Italia*, an Italian cargo ship, on Aug. 18, and were to reach Tripoli in a

to published reports, included U.S.-decorated personnel carriers been used by the army for years.

ay reportedly sold them *Melara*, of *Italia Spedali*, Italy's main armament and dealers for resale.

The armored cars were to be of the M-113 type. vehicles Repainted *Melara* repainted the vehicles and painted English markings.

M-113 carriers are lighter and maneuverable than tanks. They have been used by S. armed forces in Viet-

experts said they are able to the Chieftain in Britain had planned King Idris of Libya to be dethroned by the in 1968.

still going on between Tripoli on renegocie a contract.

ber of parliament for Fascist party has asked government whether the Atlantic Treaty Orga-

been informed of the

on. In a formal question in the chamber, he asked government to comment on the recent shipment the first in a series of it sales by Italy to Libya was no immediate re-

in the government. Pre-

do Andreotti and most are away from Rome on.

rance Sued 11 Million in a Massacre

JAN, Puerto Rico, Aug. 21—Survivors and victims of the May 30 airport massacre have France for a total of

—seeking compensation, mental anguish, treatment and loss of were filed Friday in the Court here by 88 in 10 separate claims.

erto Rican victims were pilgrims arriving in the same French plane.

—man Japanese suicide which wreaked havoc in Lydda Airport, killing and wounding 80.

allege that Air and the République of owner, failed to screen the passengers who the Air France flight at Tunisian Airport, where gunmen embarked.

ince says that it is not responsible for injuries its passengers at the airport because they had a police checkpoint and of the company's hands.

Visit to China

Aug. 21 (UPI)—Foreign Walter Scheel will probably before the West elections in early December spoke today. "The trip could early as late October or November," the spokesman



A VW WITH PRETENSIONS—This Volkswagen (or is it a Volks Royce?) arrived at Saratoga Springs, N.Y., for the opening of the racing and social season.

Swedes Catch 2 Croat Killers In Jailbreak

2 Other Convicts Also Taken, 11 Hunted

MARIESTAD, Sweden, Aug. 21 (Reuters)—Police today recaptured two Croat assassins and two other convicts in the hunt for 15 who escaped from a maximum-security prison near here Friday.

The Croats, Miro Barecic, 22, and Anelko Brajkovic, 24, were imprisoned for life last year for killing Yugoslav Ambassador Vladimir Radojcic in his Stockholm office.

They said they were members of a rightist movement which seeks independence for the Yugoslav state of Croatia.

The tired and hungry Yugoslavs were found early today by a policeman and his dog in a wheatfield near this west-coast town.

Police said they were unarmed and surrendered without protest. One report said they had not eaten for three days.

A third man, described as the ringleader of the prison break, was captured three hours later.

He was Bo "Dynamite" Wickman, 30, convicted of stealing over five million kronor (\$1 million) from two banks.

Stolen Truck

Police said the three men and a fourth captured later had been driving in a stolen truck which overturned at high speed. The fugitives then took off on foot.

About 1,000 police with helicopters and dogs combed central Sweden today for the other 11 convicts.

The 15 slipped out of Kumla Prison while their isolation cells were guarded only via closed-circuit television.

Police quoted Brajkovic as saying someone opened all 18 cell doors with a key and asked who wanted to escape. Fifteen of the 18 convicts in the cells took up the offer.

The prisoners used butter to hamper the television system and alarms and then made a ladder in the prison workshop to scale a 21-foot wall to freedom.

Rescuers were unable to reach inhabitants marooned in isolated houses in two villages east of here.

Authorities in Belgrade reported that 4,000 persons have been evacuated from their homes in the flood area.

Italian Cold Wave

ROME, Aug. 21 (AP)—Most of the Italian peninsula was experiencing autumn-like weather today. A drastic drop in temperature brought snow to the central part of the country.

Snow fell in the Gomito Mountains, near Pistola, Tuscany. Temperatures in the last few days have dropped an average of 10 centigrade in some areas.

Rome today recorded a maximum temperature of 20 centigrade—68 Fahrenheit. The usual temperature at this time of year is about 36 centigrade—96 Fahrenheit.

In Puglia, on the Adriatic coast in southern Italy, violent rains damaged rich vineyards.

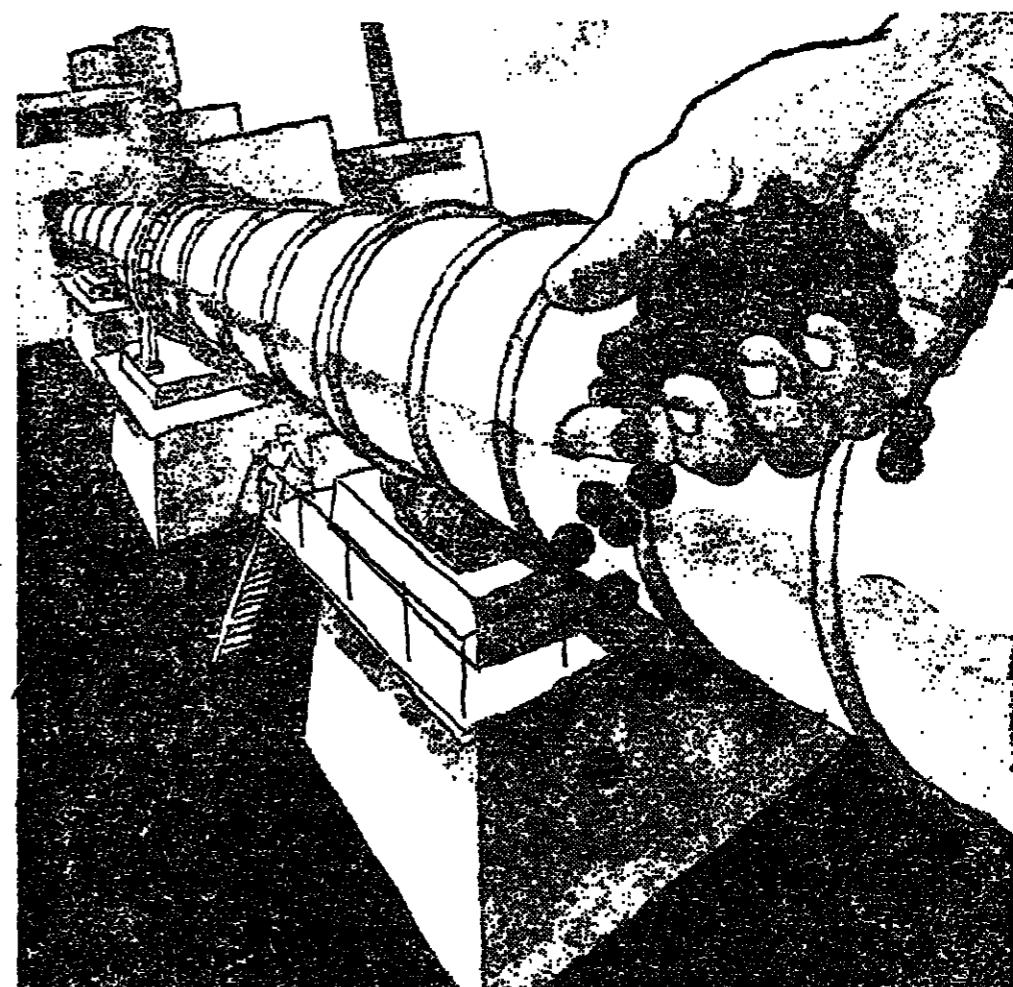
Shipping in the south part of the Adriatic was battered by high seas. Strong winds damaged tourist camps along the coast.

Bomb Kills Man At VFW Dance

SAPULPA, Okla., Aug. 20 (AP)—A small bomb exploded in a Veterans of Foreign Wars hall crowded with 200 party-goers last night, killing a man and injuring 13 other persons, authorities said.

The bomb, which federal agents said may have been made of three to six sticks of dynamite, apparently exploded on the roof, in which it tore a two-by-four-foot hole above tables near the dance floor.

Authorities said the blast was similar to one Tuesday on the roof of the American National Bank at Bristow, Okla., 23 miles from here. No one was hurt in that explosion.



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2 Giant Oil Tankers Collide Off South Africa; 1 Is Sunk

A Cape Town maritime radio official said the Oswego Guardian was moving at seven knots on an even keel. It had been badly smashed near the bows, but only one of its tanks was leaking. Most of the oil in the damaged tank had been pumped into other holds, considerably reducing the leak, the official said.

A massive explosion jolted towns along the coastal strip east of Cape Town after the collision, 50 miles east of Cape Agulhas, between the Greek-owned Texanita (43,383 tons) and the Liberian-registered Oswego Guardian (48,320 tons).

The Texanita went down, and the Oswego Guardian tonight was limping towards Cape Town leaving a trail of oil, according to officials here.

The Oswego Guardian captain reported his ship had been heading for Europe full of oil.

As a huge oil slick spread out, a South African Air Force Shackleton with pollution experts on board investigated a possible threat to Cape beaches.

Both tankers were built in Japan and registered in Liberia.

In Portugal two magnificent new Sheraton Hotels open this fall.

Lisbon-Sheraton opens Sept. 1

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BACKGROUND TO RISES

the Minority Rights' report on: e Asians in E Africa (37p. post free)

stand: the double minority (37p. post free)

e *Bihar* in Bangladesh (52p. post free)

good bookshops or 36 Craven St.

W.C. England.

G MARDER

Nostalgia in 1,500 Posters

To—"Beat Back the Liberty Bonds," poster on the window, d-blooded American this summer? All he affiche—i.e., poster—will as anyone with passing interest in arts—can go ape at a new combination shop on the Left Bank, *Le Danté*, Paris 5. The place is a new incarnation of a chief stock in trade—largest collections yet assembled—more of them dating from 1830 to 1930. The kinds of posters at the shop along the Seine and at the nearby book range from about 10,000 francs.

"France," said one of us with a smile, "will you get in the 250-to-one."



gold clip
1 model: \$ 145
a model: \$ 210

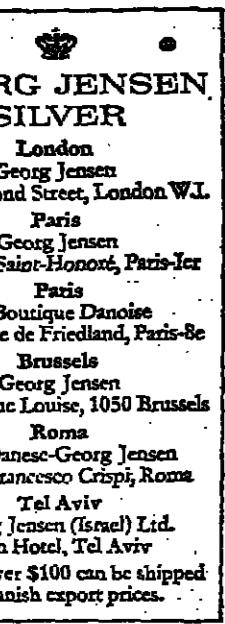
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Court Rules Farm
In Wyeth Work
May Be Filmed

ROCKLAND, Maine, Aug. 21 (AP)—A superior court judge has ruled that a New York film company could photograph the farm depicted in painter Andrew Wyeth's "Christina's World."

Movie producer Joseph E. Levine's Levine Foundation Inc. had obtained a temporary restraining order against Fusion Films of Garrison, N.Y., and was seeking an injunction prohibiting them from taking photographs, films or tapes of any kind from the farm land or buildings.

In his order, Justice Harold J. Rubin lifted the restraining order and denied the injunction. Fusion Films is producing a documentary on the life of Christina Olson, a favorite subject of Mr. Wyeth who died in 1963 at age 74.

An attorney for the plaintiffs said Mr. Levine objected to the filming because subsequent publicity might increase daily attendance at the farm, now an art museum, to a point the crowds couldn't be handled.

Mr. Levine, who owns 30 Wyeth paintings, restored the weathered, 2 1/2 story house at a cost of \$100,000. It contains 75 paintings and oils, mostly on loan from Mrs. Wyeth of Christina, her brother Alvira and scenes around the farm.

What sort of poster does that kind of money buy? First of all, the sort that you won't see outside of museums and private collections. L'Imagerie deals in originals—lithographs and other processed prints. Many of them are obtained by the shop from individuals who've unearthed them in the attic and have no idea of their provenance—except that they are old. The shop's asking mount them on backing material and do any restoration work that may be needed.

A client displays a poster that is instantly familiar—it was one of the first to appear in the poster boom that followed World War II, and is still to be found all along the Seine and on many a studio or living-room wall in the United States. "Toulouse-Lautrec's celebrated poster for the *Divan Japonais*, dated 1892. The difference is that L'Imagerie's is an original. How much is it worth, I have to say. He indicates the lower right-hand corner which is tattered and discolored against the backing. The implication is that it's a matter of bargaining.

The shop has simplified the task of ploughing through its vast stock—some items of which are about the size of a double bed—by making small color slides. These are classified by subject (such as tobacco and cycling) and numbered. You drop the slides in the viewer and then give them the numbers of those you're interested in. L'Imagerie's stock includes posters from just about every country that has produced them. Many are

L'Imagerie, which often has exhibitions, has scheduled one for mid-September devoted to "Imagerie Populaire" in this case small drawings, resembling cartoons or comic-strip panels, from the last century and earlier periods, mainly on religious themes. An exhibition of Java-



inese puppets—gravelly beautiful objects, articulated with great skill and decorated with artistry—is slated for the Christmas season.

But it is the posters, above all, that dominate the scene and

draw in the stroller with a power that remains irresistible. Most of these works are unsigned, but a visit to L'Imagerie may surprise those who are convinced that poster art began and ended with Lauret.

Western Alphabet

The Phoenicians explored the Mediterranean and are reputed to have sailed as far as England and India. Their iron-age culture, which developed the modern Western alphabet, collapsed in 143 BC when Carthage was destroyed by the Romans in the Punic Wars. Earlier, in 332 BC, Phoenicia had ceased to exist as a nation in its homeland when it was conquered by Alexander the Great.

Dr. Pritchard, who led a team of 13 archaeologists and 75 laborers this summer, said that in addition to the temple, an altar, offering tables and a cache of religious objects were found.

Also found was the first material evidence of Phoenician dye-making and metalworking industries, for which they were famous at that time.

The summer's excavation was financed by the University Museum, the National Geographic Society and the Ford Foundation. The objects found will be divided between the University Museum and the National Museum of Beirut, Lebanon.

The temple, a 12-foot-by-24-foot rectangular building, was built of limestone blocks and has a concrete floor.

Fragments of figurines representing Astarte, the goddess of love and fertility, Horus, the Egyptian sun god, and Thoth, another Egyptian god, were found.

Also found was a mound of small shells used in the making of "Tyrian purple" dye, which was used in the garments of royalty.

One of the most unusual finds was an intact kiln, used for baking pottery. The upper part of the kiln and its roof had turned from clay into a hard red brick by the repeated firings, enabling the kiln to survive for 2,800 years.

5

Phoenician Temple Found In Lebanon

First Discovered In Empire Homeland

By Michael Knight

NEW YORK (NYT)—The first Phoenician temple to be found in the homeland of the ancient sea-trading empire was unearthed this summer by an archaeological expedition from the University of Pennsylvania.

The temple was discovered in the ancient city of Sarepta on the coast of Lebanon. The city was discovered in 1970 by Dr. James B. Pritchard of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania.

The city, now the fishing village of Sarafand, was known in the Bible as Zarephath, and lay between ancient Sidon and Tyre.

The discovery of the temple, according to Dr. Pritchard, offers an unparalleled view into the religious and commercial life of the Phoenicians between 1200 and 600 BC, when they forged the first of the far-flung empires of the Western world, colonizing the shores of the Mediterranean Sea.

Until this summer's discovery, studies of Phoenician culture had been conducted largely at the sites of the colonies, which included Carthage and Bizerte in North Africa, Cadiz in Spain, and cities in Sardinia, Malta, Sicily and Italy.

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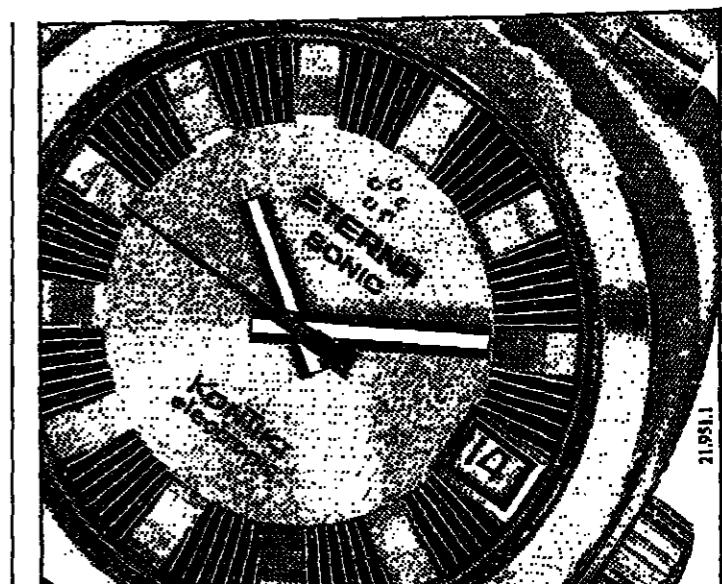
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WAVERLEY ROOT

typical crustacean. "A barnacle," wrote Thomas Huxley, "may be said to be a crustacean fixed by its head and kicking the food into its mouth with its legs."

The barnacle is named for the European barnacle goose or bar-nacle (Irish, *barneach*, bare neck). The barnacle goose, *Barnacle leucopis*, related to the brant, but larger, nests in the Arctic; the Middle Ages did not know where the young came from. The ingenious medieval mind, un-inclined to let itself be baffled by mere lack of data, decided, apparently on no other basis than an alleged resemblance between the shape of the mantle of the rock-clinging littoral animal identified today as *Lepas anatifera* and that of the hill of the barnacle goose, that the first was the sire of the second. Our aristic heritage was accordingly enriched by a number of charming medieval drawings showing tiny geese curled up in the shells of *Lepas anatifera* overhanging the water, or falling from them into the sea, on which minute gooslings are shown floating. Some of them even depict the barnacles as growing on trees. Such documentary evidence could hardly be denied, so *Lepas anatifera* was named the barnacle after the goose which it was supposed to engender. The name was extended to other species later.

Garin's Techniques
"I knew I could never get to Garin," said Paris-born Madeleine Kammann, who runs a 300-student cooking school in Newton Center, Massachusetts, called *Modern Gourmet*, Inc. "I figured this course would be the best way to learn some of Garin's techniques."

The teacher was Richard Olney, originally from Iowa, who came to Paris in 1951 to paint but shifted into gastronomy soon after. He now lives in savage retreat in a house, reconstructed by himself from an old ruin, on a hillside in the Provençal village of Solliès-Toucas. Since 1964, Olney—a knowledgeable autodidact with high principles about food—has been writing a monthly feature in French for *Cuisine et Vins de France*, which has the respect of one of the most chauvinistic publications on earth. Since 1961, Olney has been a close friend of Georges Garin, a two-star Paris restaurateur, and the two often cook together.

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The most familiar barnacles are the Balanidae, or barnacles, lumped under the name of scorn barnacles, acorn shells, or rock barnacles. These are the ones

which are cemented solidly to their calcium secretions to the intertidal rocks, their flattened cones closed tightly when the rocks are uncovered, but open when the tide rises over them, to sweep in the plankton from the seawater—a mild case of cannibalism, since the larvae of the barnacle itself are included in the plankton. This is the variety which the French, who call it the *balane*, the tulip, or the turban, consider the most delicate in taste. They prepare it like crab, or under the name of *lapa*, eat

it raw.

The largest edible barnacle is probably *Balanus tintinnans*, which reaches dimensions of nine inches by three along the Chilean coast, where it is much liked, while similar large barnacles are eaten by the Indians of the Northwestern American coast.

Figuratively, a barnacle is an old fogey, clinging as tenaciously to outmoded ideas or customs as the barnacle to its rock. Barnacles, in the plural, means: (a) a conventionalized heraldic pattern representing a hair of barnacles; (b) a device used for restraining horses by pinching their noses; or (c) an obsolete instrument of torture, shaped like a pair of barnacles. Barnacle scale is a disease of Florida orange and quince trees, so called because it resembles the acorn barnacle in form.

As for the barnacle goose which started it all, Alexandre Dumas wrote that it was good enough eating, but difficult to digest.

1972 by Waverley Root, from a book soon to be published by Simon and Schuster, entitled "Food: An Informal Dictionary."

Ideal Transport

These are all sessile barnacles, meaning those fixed irreversibly to their seaside rocks. There are also travelers, like the stalked barnacles which attach themselves to driftwood or other floating objects. This has the advantage for the animal of carrying it without effort to varied feeding grounds; and it has the advantage for solitary navigators or shipwrecked sailors who encounter it that it can contribute to their survival in desperate circumstances.

The ideal means of transport for the traveling barnacle is a larger animal, since it will be headed for the destination the

way to more methodical views on zoology, barnacles were at first classed as mollusks, which indeed they resemble closely; most inlanders coming upon intertidal rocks covered with barnacles and wrinkles, the latter indubitably mollusks, would certainly take them for two kinds of the same thing. But in 1830 the minute free-swimming larva of the barnacle was identified; it was a

class of mollusks.

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BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

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PARIS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1972

FINANCE

Page 9

out in Britain Is Up in Second Quarter

Aug. 21 (AP-DB)—The economy was swinging in the second quarter of this year, according to data issued today.

At the Statistical Office at the country's gross product, the total value of services produced here rose 3.8 percent in the first quarter, after a 2.8 percent drop in the second quarter. Inactivity was hampered by nationwide coal strike. Some recovery from earlier was to be expected. The statistics showed a 1.1 percent increase in the total two quarters of 1971.

The output measure of GDP was reported only in the form of an index.

Output is one of three ways that it can be measured. The others are by adding up either the income received for producing the goods and services in a country, or the total spent on their purchase.

In several weeks, the government will announce second-quarter GDP based on expenditure and income data. It will also announce a new output measure of GDP, as the statistics announced today are only preliminary estimates which are subject to revision.

In related news, the index of average earnings in June was 131.6, up from 130.4 in May and up 1.6 percent from a year earlier. The Department of Employment and Productivity reported today. The index is based on January 1970 equals 100.

This increase was the highest monthly figure for 1972 and compares with the increase rate in May of 1.8 percent and in January of 0.9 percent.

It indicates the renewed escalation in wage rates in Britain that has brought consultation between the Confederation of British Industry, the Trades Union Congress and the government on curbing the increase in prices and wages.

In a number of industries, workers have put in for wage increases of 20 to 30 percent.

Controls Forecast

LONDON, Aug. 21 (Reuters)—Barclays Bank says it is probably only a matter of time before statutory controls on prices and incomes are introduced in Britain.

Commenting on the decision to float sterling, the bank said in its August review, issued today, that it was inevitable that sooner or later the government's failure to achieve more than a temporary respite from the upward movement in prices would result in devaluation of the pound.

The speed with which the pound was dislodged by speculative capital movements shows clearly, however, how totally inadequate are the resources available to fight off such attacks and points to the necessity of achieving an approach and organization of a truly community nature, in contrast to the present fragmented arrangements...

Output of a New Version TriStar In Japan Studied

BURBANK, Calif., Aug. 21 (AP-DB)—Lockheed Aircraft Corp. is discussing with Japanese airlines and airplane manufacturers the possibilities of producing a shorter-haul, twin-engined version of the TriStar in Japan.

A Lockheed spokesman said today the project is "down the line and wouldn't occur until 1975 or 1976." He said this shorter-haul version of the TriStar would be, in addition to those it hopes to sell to All-Nippon and Japan Air Lines next month.

The spokesman said that the possible manufacturer of twin-engine TriStars in Japan is part of the Lockheed proposal to the Japanese airlines on its three-engined L-1011.

He said Rolls-Royce Ltd., which makes the TriStar engines, Japanese airplane manufacturers and one or two Canadian firms were involved in the discussions.

He said the L-1011 TriStar would be adapted by shortening the fuselage and adapting the tail.

Oil Participation Talks to Continue

BEIRUT, Aug. 21 (Reuters)—Talks between seven international oil firms and five Arab states on the latter's claim for more participation in the industry adjourned tonight and will resume tomorrow.

Saudi Arabian minister of petroleum and mineral resources, Ahmed Zaki Yamani, said that tonight's talks dealt with marketing operations which would follow an agreement on a 20 percent participation by the countries in the concession of the oil firms. "We are concerned that prices in world markets do not fall down, leading to a reduction in our revenue," he said.

The minister added that by the end of the current negotiations, the companies are expected to submit a complete and final offer on participation.

The talks, which started Saturday, include Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait, Abu Dhabi and Qatar on one side and representatives of Standard Oil New Jersey and of California, Texaco, Mobil, British Petroleum, Shell and Cie. Francaise des Petroles on the other.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES**Anic Sets Investment Plan**

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Cutting Costs

The PFM program is an outgrowth of the Navy's desire to offset rising shipbuilding costs by deploying smaller, cheaper, but heavily armed warships.

Originally, planners envisioned a 170-ton ship; now plans call for a 131-foot, 216-ton vessel. The growth sources say, has resulted from the need to accommodate the Germans' large command and control facilities and a bigger, more powerful General Electric engine.

Navy officers see the speedy PFM, armed with four McDonnell Douglas Corp. harpoon anti-ship missiles, as extremely effective in the relatively confined waters of the Mediterranean. There, it could be used to keep track of

INTERNATIONAL

Tribune

1

Foreign Debt Of U.S. Firms Rises in Year**\$3.3-Billion Gain Puts Total at \$13 Billion**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (IHT)—Littton Industries, virtually removing itself from the shipping business, has sold its fleet of Great Lakes cargo vessels to American Ship Building Co. for an undisclosed amount of cash (industry sources estimate the fleet might be worth \$15 million to \$20 million). A cash infusion of that size would be very helpful to Littton, which reported a loss of \$11 million for the first nine months of its fiscal year. While Littton builds ships for the government and private firms, its own fleet consisted primarily of the Great Lakes vessels. In June, the Beverly Hills conglomerate agreed to pay \$3.5 million to settle claims of delays in building container ships for civilian customers.

Amexco Tender Is Oversubscribed

The American Express bid for 124 million common shares of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, the asset management firm, was oversubscribed and the actual \$18.6 million purchase is expected to take place by Aug. 31. Amexco will also purchase another \$1 million worth of newly-issued common stock and Class A common stock of Donaldson, giving it a 25 percent stake in the Wall Street firm.

First Salvo in Negotiations

IMF Chiefs Report on Monetary Reform

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (NYT)—

The 20 executive directors of the International Monetary Fund completed work over the weekend on what amounts to the first salvo in the impending lengthy negotiations on world monetary reform.

The first salvo, according to participants in the debate, is unlikely to be decisive.

The report of the executive directors is expected to be made public early next month. It will not suggest a fully-fledged plan of reform, but rather a set of options on the various issues involved.

The report was prepared because the governors of the IMF—the world's finance ministers and central bank governors—requested it. But the participants

recognized that this was not the real negotiation on reform, although the preparation of the report disclosed some clashes of generally well-known national attitudes.

William B. Dale, the U.S. executive director in the IMF, fought a kind of rear-guard action during the debate on the report, according to authoritative sources. His aim was to emphasize what Washington has long regarded as the "real" problem—obtaining equilibrium in the balance of payments of the United States and the other major trading countries, rather than monetary reform as the present executive board of the IMF.

The 20 IMF executive directors went over four successive drafts of their report. In the end all agreed to it, with many of the changes from the original proposed by the United States. The report, it is understood, will contain what amounts to minority views, without mentioning specific countries.

The last issue of substance to be debated was gold, it has been learned.

The board split, with a small minority in favor of emphasizing the role of gold in the monetary system and probably increasing its official price, now \$38 an ounce. This has long been

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

All these securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record.

\$20,000,000

Dart Industries Inc.

**4 3/4% Subordinated Debentures
due August 15, 1987**

Exchangeable on and after September 1, 1973 at a rate of 10.10 shares per \$1,000 Debenture, subject to adjustment in certain events described in the Prospectus, into Common Stock of

Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company

1972- Stocks and High. Low. Dlv. in \$				1972- Stocks and High. Low. Dlv. in \$				1972- Stocks and High. Low. Dlv. in \$			
S&P 100s. First. High. Low. Last. Chg/				S&P 100s. First. High. Low. Last. Chg/				S&P 100s. First. High. Low. Last. Chg/			
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All of these securities having been sold this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

New Issue

Admiral Corporation

Common Stock

Kuhn, Loeb & Co.		
Blyth & Co., Inc.	The First Boston Corporation	Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & C Incorporated
Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.	Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes	Kidder, Peabody & C Incorporated
Lazard Frères & Co.	Lehman Brothers Incorporated	Loeb, Rhoades & C
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated		Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curt Incorporated
Salomon Brothers	Smith, Barney & Co. Incorporated	Wertheim & Co., Inc.
Bear, Stearns & Co.	A. G. Becker & Co.	Dean Witter & C Incorporated
New Court Securities Corporation	Robert Fleming Incorporated	E. F. Hutton & Company In
The Nikko Securities Co. International, Inc.	Reynolds Securities Inc.	Shearsen, Hammill & C Incorporated
		Joseph Seba

Swissair is constantly flying to 17 African cities

Vote Expected Today

Is Preparing Rhodesia Proposal

By Bernard Kirsch

Aug. 21 (IHT)—In a section of Rhodesia, the International Olympic Committee was stampeded into the controversy, which has led to a cold war with the Rhodesians.

Sixteen nations have threatened to withdraw if the Rhodesians compete. They are Ethiopia, the Sudan, Ivory Coast, Sierra Leone, Zambia, Uganda, Liberia, Tanzania, Mal, Upper Volta, Ghana, Trinidad and Tobago, Libya, Guyana, and the Malagasy Republic. Pakistan and Egypt said decisions would be forthcoming.

Dzoma said that he thought no compromise was possible. He said, "It will be a straight vote for or against Rhodesia competing. All the action that has been building up in Africa over hundreds of years came out in this debate."

It is now a debate which affects more than the black African nations and Rhodesia, a predominantly black country under white rule.

Many nations, including the United States, have expressed their sympathy with the black African and several have said they would not compete if the Rhodesians do.

Britain, agreed to be under the British flag in case the British team played in case the same which Rhodesia 1964 in its last session were bar-

red to City in 1968 as learned from the "British" then it did a sudden reason the country on nation. Or the government could

call the British Bonn, and asked the British to withdraw from their country, president of Olympic organizing.

The British learned that Rhodesians are "British" Yesterday, they issued a statement saying the Olympic organizing committee, and the IOC, had not firmly verified that Rhodesians are British subjects.

The African committee also declared that they were recalling all their previous agreements of Luxembourg, which allowed Rhodesia to compete under the British flag and anthem.

Yugoslavia Backs Expulsion

BELGRADE, Aug. 21 (UPI)—Yugoslavia supports Rhodesia's expulsion from the Olympic Games, a sports official said today.

The Yugoslav public follows with close attention the development of the situation related to the entire African and only the nations stated to withdraw demands of a large number of African and Asian countries to participate of South Rhodesian representatives. Mike Pre-OC, president of the Yugoslav Sports Organization, said.

News Analysis

te 23d Event, Politics, and Games Will Survive

By Jesse Abramson

Aug. 21 (IHT)—Sports comprise the Games whose off five days off, but a game for which and West Germans have no symbol preparations.

Particular activity is round-robin, which is state as some from around the world for their comp-

ago in Mexico, and the International Committee's recent appearance of South African hosts found a out Rhodesia, and John Carlos, bronze medalists, hung upside-down each in the treatment of them in the United

It has not been re-je Olympic Lodge, in September, 1971, while unrealistic it was accepted by Council for Sports, was designed to a's entry palatable, were tactics.

Organizers, unlike who panicked under of wholesale with- writing no pressure "says the Games," the hysterical head-lain the Games are "dangered" or "im- it's been happening times will go on as those who are here and it will be the athlete Show on

Can the IOC expect Rhodesia to avow an undeclaration of independence to satisfy the African, nations, who want independence for themselves and now demand Rhodesia return to colonial status? The problem belongs in the United Nations, not at a sports festival.

It is a blow to those Upheave Keino try old medal in the but it also was a at Marty Liquori trouble that side- year.

Games? The Olympi imperiled, one



UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL
TAKING A BYE—Olympians from Senegal refuse to work out in protest against Rhodesia's presence at Olympics. Senegal has not said it would boycott the Games.

Dzoma Had Breakdown Over '68 Olympic Ban

By Bernard Kirsch

MUNICH, Aug. 21 (IHT)—There was little that Bernard Dzoma could have done about his nervous breakdown in 1968 and there is nothing the black Rhodesian can do this year.

Dzoma did not come to the Olympics wrapped in a dream of personal triumph. He says he is not at the level to win a gold medal. "I came here to see Kip Kino compete, to see Lee Evans run, to see you Jim Ryun," he said.

"I do not travel much. I have only seen them run in newspapers. I came here to be taught. But all this now, it makes me sick," Dzoma said.

"In 1968," he said, "it was unfortunate we couldn't go, we Rhodesian athletes. It was very bad then. I was very annoyed. I understand, but I hated to accept it as such. It was difficult for me to think that I would not run again. I like running, but after 1968, I gave it all up."

Dzoma, a 31-year-old carpenter in a gold mine, and his five black teammates on a track team of 10, understand what is happening here, that black African nations and blacks of other nations have said they would not participate in the Olympics if Rhodesia competes. His sickness now is a feeling of disgust of what other black athletes are doing to him. In a way, it is something personal.

Rebel Passports
He understood what was happening in 1968, after he had de-

signed to learn that Rhodesians are "British" Yesterday, they issued a statement saying the Olympic organizing committee, and the IOC, had not firmly verified that Rhodesians are British subjects.

The African committee also declared that they were recalling all their previous agreements of Luxembourg, which allowed Rhodesia to compete under the British flag and anthem.

Newcombe Wins In Texas Tennis
PORT WORTH, Texas, Aug. 21 (UPI)—Top-seeded John Newcombe of Australia beat his countryman Ken Rosewall for the singles title of the Colonial National Invitation tennis tournament yesterday, 5-7, 1-6, 7-5, 6-4, 6-4.

Rosewall, 37, was clearly superior in early play, but Newcombe hung on to capture the third set.

Rosewall broke, Newcombe's service in the first game of the final set, but Newcombe rebounded with a break in the fourth game, and broke again in the 10th.

Mrs. Gunter Triumphs
DENVER, Aug. 21 (Reuters)—Jeanne Gunter, of San Angelo, Texas, defeated Billie Jean King of Long Beach, Calif., 1-6, 6-3, to win the \$25,000 Virginia Slims International of Denver tennis tournament yesterday.

TRACK AND FIELD—At Garmisch-Partenkirchen, West Germany, Fred Newhouse of the United States scored a double in a pre-Olympic meet. He took the 100-meter dash in 10.5 and the 400 meters in 47.8. Rick Brown of the United States scored in the 800 meters and 1,500 with his countryman Jerome Rose second in 1:52.2. Canada's Grant McArthur was third in the 1,500. In a 400-meter race, with Penn State's Gregg Frederick second in 14.18, Jim Darr of the U.S. Navy, ran the 3,000-meter steeplechase in 9:11.2.

At Edinburgh, Scotland, Barry Williams, 25, hurled the hammer for the United Kingdom and Commonwealth

voted two years to training in the 5,000 and 10,000 meters for the Olympic Games, and Rhodesian athletes were not allowed to enter Mexico City because of their "rebel" passports, issued after the country had unilaterally declared independence from Britain. But understanding was not enough for the simple, articulate, reserved man.

After a workout today, Dzoma said, "You know that this is not the first time I train for the Olympics." He did not quite understand that he was being sought for an interview because he was the only member of the Rhodesian team who had been through this before.

"I do not travel much. I have only seen them run in newspapers. I came here to be taught. But all this now, it makes me sick," Dzoma said.

Dzoma, a 31-year-old carpenter in a gold mine, and his five black

teammates on a track team of 10, understand what is happening here, that black African nations and blacks of other nations have said they would not participate in the Olympics if Rhodesia competes. His sickness now is a feeling of disgust of what other black athletes are doing to him. In a way, it is something personal.

Terrible Thing
"If he can't compete now, who's going to tell him. This will be a terrible thing," Hodder said.

Dzoma does not talk about what next week or even tomorrow, may hold in store. Mornings at 8, the long-distance man runs for 30 minutes and afterwards at 2, he works on speed, 400 meters after 400 meters. He says his fastest times in the 5,000 and 10,000 meters are 14 minutes 26 seconds, and 30 minutes, respectively, both far off the world records.

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At Edinburgh, Scotland, Barry Williams, 25, hurled the hammer for the United Kingdom and Commonwealth

and that doesn't bother him. About the threatened boycott, he says, "What can we do. If they're not running, they're not running." Unfortunately for Dzoma, no matter what happens, he can do nothing.

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After a workout today, Dzoma said, "You know that this is not the first time I train for the Olympics." He did not quite understand that he was being sought for an interview because he was the only member of the Rhodesian team who had been through this before.

"I do not travel much. I have only seen them run in newspapers. I came here to be taught. But all this now, it makes me sick," Dzoma said.

Dzoma, a 31-year-old carpenter in a gold mine, and his five black

teammates on a track team of 10, understand what is happening here, that black African nations and blacks of other nations have said they would not participate in the Olympics if Rhodesia competes. His sickness now is a feeling of disgust of what other black athletes are doing to him. In a way, it is something personal.

Terrible Thing
"If he can't compete now, who's going to tell him. This will be a terrible thing," Hodder said.

Dzoma does not talk about what next week or even tomorrow, may hold in store. Mornings at 8, the long-distance man runs for 30

minutes and afterwards at 2, he works on speed, 400 meters after 400 meters. He says his fastest times in the 5,000 and 10,000 meters are 14 minutes 26 seconds, and 30 minutes, respectively, both far off the world records.

TRACK AND FIELD—At Garmisch-Partenkirchen, West Germany, Fred Newhouse of the United States scored a double in a pre-Olympic meet. He took the 100-meter dash in 10.5 and the 400

meters in 47.8. Rick Brown of the United States scored in the 800 meters and 1,500 with his countryman Jerome Rose second in 1:52.2. Canada's Grant McArthur was third in the 1,500. In a 400-meter race, with Penn State's Gregg Frederick second in 14.18, Jim Darr of the U.S. Navy, ran the 3,000-meter steeplechase in 9:11.2.

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Art Buchwald

GOP Roller Derby

MIAMI BEACH.—"Ladies and gentlemen, from our booth high above the Miami Convention Center we bring you the Republican TV Roller Derby. The first event is about to start, featuring the derby teams of NBC, CBS, ABC and PBS floor correspondents. The object of this race is for the news teams to get from one side of the convention floor to the other with their microphones in order to interview Tricia Nixon Cox in the presidential box. The first one who gets there and manages to snap a mike up to Tricia's face wins the race.

Buchwald

ocur, of Public Broadcasting, is holding on to Pettit's throat. They've disappeared underneath the Alaska delegation chairs.

"Kiker and Mudd are both up again, and they are now neck and neck, not more than 35 yards from the finish line. Kiker has just thrown his mike wire around Mudd's neck, and Mudd is strangling. But wait! John Hart, the CBS man, has kicked Kiker in the shins. Kiker is down on his knees. Mudd is untangling the wire from around his neck. I don't see Cassie Mackin. There she is, struggling through the Wisconsin delegation! Her cameraman is now lifting her over to the Minnesota delegation. She can't be more than 25 yards from Tricia.

"Sam Donaldson, of ABC, has pushed Cassie back to Wisconsin. She has lost her balance and is falling into the laps of the Puerto Rico delegation.

"Dan Rather has taken over the lead. No, Garrick Utley has just stabbed Rather in the thigh with his portable head antenna, and Rather is receiving first aid. Utley is now in front.

"Robert MacNeil, of Public Broadcasting, is just behind Utley. MacNeil swings his clipboard, and Utley is stunned.

"Something's happening now! I can't make it out. The ABC team is being called off the floor! Yes, ladies and gentlemen, the ABC team is being called off the floor. We have just received word that ABC, having covered the convention for 12 minutes, is now going back to local programming.

"It now seems to be a race between NBC and CBS. Vanocur and MacNeil, of Public Broadcasting, have just been sent to the penalty box by the White House television cruiser and have been told to stay there.

"Tom Pettit has overtaken Utley, but John Hart has body-checked him and Pettit is sailing across the floor into Bobo Rebozo's arms.

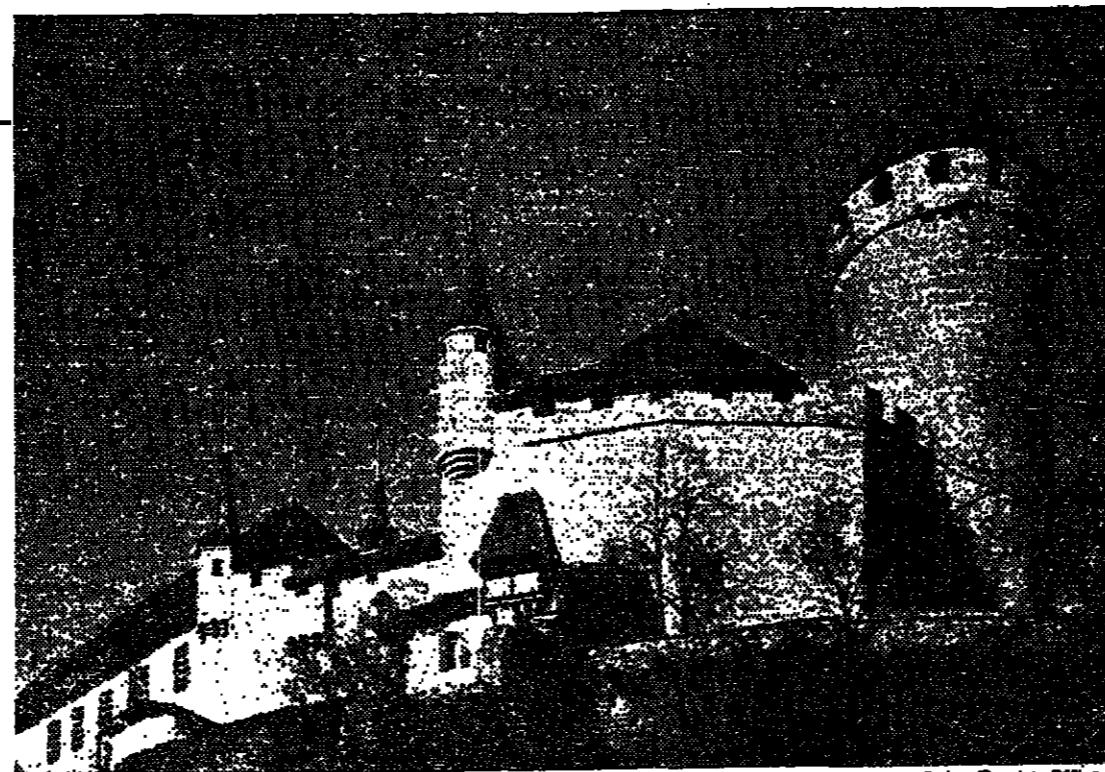
"Mike Wallace, of CBS, is two yards from Tricia. Doug Kiker has just slipped under Wallace's legs and is a yard away. Wait a minute, Cassie Mackin is coming in on Kiker's blind side. Ohhh, she sent Kiker flying into the podium! Roger Mudd has now got his mike foot awa from Tricia's mouth. He gets a karate chop on the arm from Tom Pettit. Mudd has dropped his mike.

"John Hart hands Mudd his mike, Garrick Utley shoves his mike over Mudd's head. Tricia has two TV microphones at her throat and two others at her back.

"Now here comes a question. "Tricia, what do you think of the convention?"

"Oh, I think it's just humky dory."

"Thank you, Tricia, and now back to Walter, John and David in the booths."



The Château de Lucens, which houses Conan Doyle Foundation collections.



Nina Van Pallandt and Elliott Gould

Sherlock Lives Still in Swiss Castle

By Leslie Magoon

LAUSANNE, Switzerland.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle once wrote of his creation Sherlock Holmes: "One likes to think that there is some fantastic limbo for the children of imagination, some strange, impossible place... Perhaps in some humble corner of such a Valhalla, Holmes and his Watson may for a time find a place..."

Doyle once tried to help his literary offspring to Valhalla, but he was a bit premature. In December, 1893, only six years after the incomparable detective's first appearance in "A Study in Scarlet," Doyle wrote exultantly in his diary, "Killed Holmes." He was weary of the character, overwhelmed by him, anxious to get on to what he regarded as more serious writing, "even if" as he wrote later, "I buried my bank account along with him." So in "The Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes" he had sent the detective and Professor Moriarty (that "Napoleon of crime") over a cliff into Reichenbach Falls near Meiringen, Switzerland.

But the public and the publishers clamored for more. Doyle relented enough to write "The Hound of the Baskervilles" in 1901, although he carefully pointed out that the action antedated Holmes' demise by several years. Still the clamor continued, so in 1905 came "The Return of Sherlock Holmes." Holmes then "retired" to keep bees in Sussex but re-emerged in "The Valley of Fear" in 1915, "His Last Bow" in 1917 and "The Case Book of Sherlock Holmes" in 1927.

In a preface to the final work Doyle wrote: "I fear that Sherlock Holmes may become like one of those popular tenors who, having outlived their time, are still tempted to make repeated farewell bows to their indulgent audiences. This must cease and he must go the way of all flesh, imaginary... And so, reader, farewell to Sherlock Holmes."

But it was not farewell. Doyle died in 1907 but Holmes lives on. He and his friend Dr. Watson have their "special place," not at London's 221B Baker St. (it has never existed), but in a castle in Switzerland, the country where the famed detective first "perished."

There in the Château de Lucens, not far from Lausanne and Lake Geneva, is the eccentric sleuth's sitting room with all its trappings: the cigars in the coal-scuttle, the tobacco in the Persian slipper, the patriotic "V. R." (Victoria Regina) domes in bullet-pockets in the wall, and, of course, the pipe rack. Stradivarius violin, deerstalker hat and cape-bedecked overcoat. A jackknife transfixes an unanswered letter to the Victorian mantel. Scattered everywhere are relics of Holmes' famous cases: Dr. Mortimer's "Penning lawyer" (walking stick), Sherlock's "Alpine-stock" (a photograph of the woman, the late Irene Adler. All of the objects—the heavily carved furniture, the silver, the china, the tan-

Basil Rathbone
... "The Hound of the Baskervilles."

talus (spirit case), and rare books—are authentic Victoriana, and recorded street noises in the background add to the effect.

Here in a Swiss castle, we have been transported to 221B Baker St., one of the most famous addresses in literature. The sitting room, with its memorabilia and authentic atmosphere, is the chief attraction at the castle, which houses the extensive collections of the Conan Doyle Foundation. The chateau was acquired in 1965 by Adrian Conan Doyle, the author's youngest son and executor of his vast estate, and it became a museum upon Adrian's death in 1970.

Holmes fans as well as scholars will also be drawn to the Manuscript Room, which displays items from the vast Doyle Archives. On view are Sir Arthur's papers, documents, manuscripts and letters. His correspondence averaged 60 letters a day.

Original illustrations, photographs and film-stills cover the walls of the Manuscript Room. In one photo Basil Rathbone and Nigel Bruce appear as Holmes and the faithful Watson in a 1939 production of "The Hound of the Baskervilles" (A 1959 version of "The Hound" was the 121st Holmes film.)

The role of Sherlock Holmes has been performed on stage, screen, television and radio an incomputable number of times; Holmes has even been memorialized in a ballet ("The Great Detective") and in a musical comedy (the 1965 production "Baker Street," which included a singing Professor Moriarty).

All around the world there are Sherlock Holmes societies. Among the most illustrious are the Baker Street Irregulars, named for the street-urchin "detective force" in "The Sign of Four" and founded in 1934 with Christopher Morley as "Gasogeneum-Tantulus" President—and the Sherlock Holmes Society of London.

In the words of the Baker Street Irregular, Vincent Starrett, "... they still live for all that love them well: in a romantic chamber of the heart; in a nostalgic corner of the mind..."

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PEOPLE: What's in a Name

It All Depends

She is certainly attractive enough but her acting experience is virtually nil. Why, then, would Nina Van Pallandt be chosen to costar with Elliott Gould in a movie?

It's not to say that her beauty did not draw the attention of the stars. She is a 24-year-old beauty who accompanied Clifford Irving on travels he claimed were to interview Howard Hughes. His travels have taken him to jail. She ended up on magazine covers, television shows, night club engagements and now in "The Long Goodbye" produced and directed by Robert Altman, the man who produced "M*A*S*H." She has no illusions about how she was chosen for the film: "Bob said he first saw me in an ad in the New Yorker for my engagement at the St. Regis Hotel in New York. Two days later he saw me on the Johnny Carson Show and then he came over and saw my show at the St. Regis... Let's face it, I wouldn't have been in the picture—or at the St. Regis—if it hadn't been for the whole affair."

At Thornton-le-Dale, Bob Fletcher, host of the Hall Hotel, is he would welcome guests and gave the 1. Dogs don't try to smell. 2. They don't stare. 3. They don't get 4. They don't use to clean shoes. 5. They don't while smoking in b. 6. They don't eat for the whole affair."

At Thornt

Princess Ubolratana, who relinquished her royal claims last July 26, was married to a Massachusetts Institute of Technology senior at San Diego over the weekend. The princess is the eldest daughter of King Bhumibol and Queen Sirikit. She was not in line for the throne. Her brother, Prince Vajiralongkorn, 20, is the heir. Ubolratana's husband, Peter Ladd Jensen, is the son of Mrs. George David Jensen, and her husband are both 21. The princess went to Massachusetts.

He has sailed around the globe i

Chichester W. Hospital Rep.

PLYMOUTH, Eng.—Sir Francis was reported to be receiving blood transfusions for his heart trouble at the Royal Navy Hospital.

Sir Francis was the hospital Friday "treatment" of the forced him out of a single-hand in June.

He has sailed

Vatican Museums Getting Complex Alarm System

VATICAN CITY, Aug. 21 (Reuters).—The Vatican, whose statue "Pieta" by Michelangelo was badly damaged when a man attacked it with a hammer last May, announced today that it is installing a complex alarm system to guard its many art treasures.

Vatican radio said the system involved ultrasonic sensing equipment capable of detecting the slightest sound, and magnetic fields which set off an alarm when broken.

The system is being installed experimentally in the Vatican museums which house art works gathered by the popes over the centuries.

The Vatican is also installing 14 closed-circuit television cameras to watch the crowds which pass through the museums each day.

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